EXHIBIT A

UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

KARL E. MUNDT
Madison, South Dakota

R. L. MCCAUGHEY
Administrative Assistant

ROBERTA VAN BEEK
Executive Secretary

WALTER C. CONAHAN
Press Secretary

ROBERT E. RUDDY
Legislative Assistant

Member:

Appropriations Committee

Foreign Relations Committee

Government Operations Committee

Senate Investigations Subcommittee

Advisory Commission On
Intergovernmental Relations

May 16, 1968

The Honorable Charles E. Potter
Chairman, Board of Trustees
American Good Government Society
515 Dupont Circle Building
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Senator Potter:

We wish to commend the American Good Government Society for its excellent work over many years toward making the Electoral College constitutionally representative of the United States in electing the President. More than anyone else the Society has emphasized the supreme importance of the Electoral College in our constitutional structure, as essential to effect the separation of Executive and Legislative powers, and to place them on the same foundation in the electorate.

As sponsors of a Constitutional Amendment to conform the President's constituency to that of the two Houses of Congress (and to move a contingent election of the President from the House of Representatives voting by States, to a joint session of Congress with each member having one

vote), we endorse your initiation and support of the Virginia Electoral College suit in the United States District Court in Alexandria. That case and similar suits in other States will have enormous value in educating the American public on this most vital question in our constitutional polity.

We are indeed pleased that the Virginia case will be heard on June 25 by a special three-Judge Court. We hope that the case will be on appeal in the United States Supreme Court when its Fall Term begins in early October. A favorable decision there would require the election of a representative Elector in each of Virginia's ten Congressional Districts. This would mean, in time, that all 435 representative Electors would be elected in Congressional Districts—not statewide as now—and that the Electoral College would be constitutionally representative of the United States.

/s/ KARL E. MUNDT
Karl E. Mundt, U.S.S.

/s/ NORRIS COTTON
Norris Cotton, U.S.S.

/s/ CARL T. CURTIS
Carl T. Curtis, U.S.S.

/s/ PETER H. DOMINICK
Peter H. Dominick, U.S.S.

/s/ HIRAM L. FONG
Hiram L. Fong, U.S.S.

/s/ ROMAN L. HRUSKA
Roman L. Hruska, U.S.S.

/s/ LEN B. JORDAN
Len B. Jordan, U.S.S.

/s/ THRUSTON B. MORTON
Thruston B. Morton, U.S.S.

/s/ JOHN STENNIS
John Stennis, U.S.S.

/s/ STROM THURMOND
Strom Thurmond, U.S.S.

/s/ JOHN G. TOWER
John G. Tower, U.S.S.